

Part I presents Igbo life and culture before the coming of the white man and colonialism. In what way(s) can *Things Fall Apart* be considered a "response" to depictions of Africans in Western literature such as Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*--or other images of Africa as portrayed in the Western media, film, books, etc., that you are familiar with? How does Achebe's novel "correct" such European depictions of Africa and Africans, and offer you an Afrocentric (Africa-centered), rather than a Eurocentric (or Western-centered), perspective? (See Achebe's "An Image of Africa: Racism in Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*")